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KÜPPER'S BEER IN SIPHONS.
5 Litre Siphon per P.T. 20.
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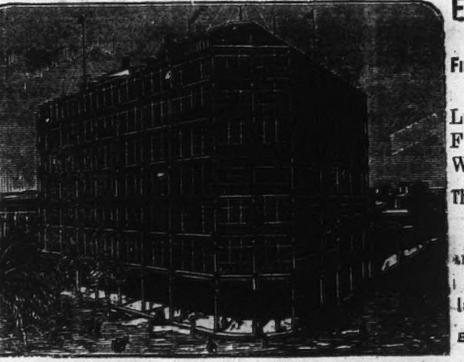
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First Class Family Hotel with every Modern Comfort. Unique situation on the Beach.
Lovely Garden, Lawn Tennis, Large Terrace, Electric Light, Own spring, Perfect sanitary arrangements. Stables for horses and carriages. Moderate Charges. Special terms for Government Officials and Officers of the Army of Occupation. Telegraphic Address: BEAURIVAGE, Ramleh. Telephone: 186, Ramleh. G. & M. RUNKENWITZ, Proprietors.

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NEW FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, OVERLOOKING THE HARBOUR & OPPOSITE CUSTOM HOUSE.

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Hotel Dragomans in Uniform meet all Trains and Steamers.

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First-class Hotel, Situated in Rosetta Avenue, the finest quarter in the Town. Two minutes from Railway Station. Close to Consulates and Opera House. Lift. Electric Light Throughout. Perfect Sanitary Arrangements. Magnificent Ball, Reception, Reading, and Music Rooms. Bar and Smoking Room.

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is a mild Cigar full of good flavour and enjoyment, it will not affect the most delicate palate. Is now supplied to the HOUSE of LORDS.

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LOCAL AND GENERAL

Union Artistique Francaise.

The above society will give its monthly ball on Saturday next, commencing at 9.30 p.m., at its premises in 8, Samboul-street.

Bible in Colloquial Arabic.

A version of the Bible in colloquial Arabic for the unlearned in Egypt who do not understand classical Arabic is being prepared.

Government Officials' Villas.

The Public Works Ministry has asked the Finance Ministry for a credit of £.E. 50,000 for the carrying out of its project of erecting villas for Government officials at Ghazireh.

Tax on Decorations.

The Ottoman Government has imposed fresh taxes on ranks and decorations with a view to increasing the Hedjaz Railway funds. The Mabien has informed the Khedivial Government of the new arrangement.

P.O. Savings Bank.

The total amount deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank during the month of April amounted to £.E. 35,826 and the withdrawals to £.E. 34,881, leaving a balance in hand at the end of April of £.E. 273,955. The number of depositors is now 49,505.

P.W.D. Contracts.

The Public Works Ministry has accepted the tender of M. Mershak for the construction of two regulators on the transversal drain of Beni Suef at its junction with the Nili Canal of Bahariya, and that of M. Pietro Marsili for the building of barracks for the Egyptian Army at Abbassieh.

San Stefano Casino.

The opening ball of the season at San Stefano, as already stated, takes place on Saturday, 19th inst. It will, as usual, be reserved to members and habitués of the Casino. The hotel has now been open for some time. The alterations and extensions which have been carried out during the summer have greatly increased the comfort and attractions of the establishment.

"The Yachting Monthly."

We have received a copy of the first number of "The Yachting Monthly" (published by "The Field"). It is a well up-to-date magazine. The articles are very well written, especially that by Mr. B. Mochattall-Smith, which is quite yachtsman like in style. The illustrations, too, are for the most part good and original. The whole magazine is very comprehensive and will be sure to have a large circulation among yachting men.

Alexandria Horse Show.

Everything tends to show that this interesting fixture of the Alexandria summer season, which takes place to-morrow, is going to be a huge success. Every one of the 29 classes has been filled. This is ten more classes than have ever been in the Cairo Horse Show. A great many applications have been made for luncheons, and these should be booked at once to avoid disappointment. Prince Omar Pacha Toussoun will open the show at 9.30 a.m.

Concert at Shepheard's.

The concert held in Shepheard's Hotel recently in aid of the British Soldiers and Sailors' Families' Association was a very successful one, and very highly appreciated by all those who were present.

Hopes were expressed of a continuance of such entertainments during the summer months, and there is every reason to believe that another of the series contemplated will very shortly be notified in our columns.

The total receipts amounted to P.T. 2,812.5 and the expenses for printing, etc., to P.T. 194, leaving a balance in favour of the association of P.T. 2,618.5, which we think a very creditable result.

The president and committee wish to thank most heartily all those who so kindly gave their valuable assistance. The following is the text of the acknowledgement of the amount by the hon. treasurer of the fund:—Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of cheque for P.T. 2,618.5 for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Families' Association, and in doing so must express on behalf of the association its grateful thanks for the trouble you have taken in organizing the concert and its congratulations on its success.—Yours faithfully, (Sd) G. C. KNIGHT, Major.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

The Ministers arrived at Alexandria yesterday evening from Cairo, to attend a Council which will be held to-morrow morning at Ras-el-Tin Palace under the presidency of the Khedive.

Mr. James Hewat, American Consular Agent at Alexandria, leaves this afternoon by the French steamer for Europe. He intends to pass the summer principally yachting in the North of Scotland.

Mr. Edward H. Goschen, who has been acting as provisional private secretary to the Adviser to the Public Works Ministry, has been confirmed in his post at an annual salary of £.E. 480.

Mr. Osborn Ashton and Mr. W. A. Smith have been appointed provisional inspectors of rotations in the 2nd Circle of Irrigation at £.E. 28 per month.

EDEN PALACE HOTEL,
CAIRO.NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENT CUISINE,
ELECTRIC LIGHTS, ETC.
Special terms for officers of the Army of Occupation and
Government Officials.

"NO BLOODS" HED."

LORD CHAS. BERESFORD'S ORDERS.

ADMIRAL LAMBTON IN CAIRO.

HOPES OF SETTLEMENT.

(Gazette's Special Service.)

London, Thursday.

It is stated that Sir Edward Grey has absolutely refused to entertain the proposal of the Tabah frontier dispute being referred to arbitration.

(Gazette's Special Service.)

London, Friday.

It is stated that Lord Charles Beresford has full authority to take preliminary measures in order to defend British interests and to prepare to exert pressure on the Porte without committing any act likely to lead to bloodshed.

AN AMUSING EPISODE.

DELEGATES SWIM ASHORE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Port Said, Thursday.

As I wired you to-day, H.M.S. Minerva returned here this morning at six o'clock, after having been to sea since last Saturday. The rumours which were current, to the effect that she went out to assist a ship in distress, were without foundation, as she went to rejoin the fleet.

Admiral Lambton arrived on board the Minerva this morning, and proceeded to Cairo by the midday train to report to Lord Cromer. He is expected to return to-morrow, when the Minerva will leave immediately. In the meantime the vessel is coaling.

The Minerva is and has been in wireless communication with the fleet for some time. Several men-of-war have been reported during the last 48 hours. There are three in the harbour at present. Flash lights were used all last night by the Thetis.

When H.M.S. Minerva was at El Arish with the delegates on the last occasion, they found that it was impossible to land in boats, and after many attempts they were obliged to dispense with their clothing and take to the water, arriving on shore minus a good deal of clothing. Several attempts were made to send their clothes ashore in casks, but all were unsuccessful. The delegates were obliged to ride for 17 miles with practically nothing on, arriving at El Arish covered with mosquito bites and well burnt by the sun.

PREPARING FOR ACTION.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Port Said, Friday. H.M.S. Minerva is constructing extra fighting tops and is preparing for action.

THE NOUR EL BAHR.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Suez, Thursday. Captain Potts, commander of H.H.S. Nour el Bahr, proceeded yesterday evening to Cairo, apparently to receive, and convey to H.M.S. Diana at Akaba, final instructions before the expiration of the ultimatum. The Nour el Bahr is expected to sail hence very shortly.

Official negotiations regarding the frontier are proceeding and hopes of a satisfactory settlement of the dispute are now entertained. Admiral Lambton left Cairo this morning in order to rejoin H.M.S. Minerva.

The news of the coming of the fleet is having a great effect. Malta is bereft of men-of-war for all the ships in the Mediterranean Fleet, except the Prince of Wales, the Venerable, and the London, which are in dockyard hands at Malta, have left there.

At this morning's prayers at the Mosques in Alexandria there was the large attendance usual on Fridays, but we understand there were no inflammatory harangues.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.

The hired transport Dilwara arrived at Alexandria this morning from Malta with the 4th Battalion of the Worcestershire Regiment, which immediately landed and marched to Mustapha Pacha barracks, where they will be quartered. The troops will be placed under camp.

The 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons and "U" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, have embarked on the Leyland Line S.S. Cestrian for Alexandria, and are due to arrive here on the 24th inst.

A CONFESSION OF WEAKNESS.

It is considered that the Government's answer in both Houses of Parliament on Tuesday week is to be regretted, as a joint delimitation of the frontier of Egypt on the Sinaitic side will be interpreted as a confession of weakness and will possibly keep the question open for years owing to the dilatory tactics of the Turks.

EGYPT AND TURKEY.

GERMAN OPINION.

The Berlin correspondent of the "Tribune" says there is every reason to believe that the stubbornness which is being exhibited by the Porte depends largely on the real or imaginary support of Germany, in view of certain advantages to German commerce which may be likely to be gained by a strong support of the Sultan at the present juncture. He continues as follows:—

"I have repeatedly had occasion to call attention to the growth of German interest in Asia Minor, and especially in Palestine, an illustration of which is furnished by the establishment of definite German proprietary rights to the site known as the Dormition Virgin. The growth of German interests and influence at Constantinople had its origin in the energetic representations made by General Von der Goltz, who initiated the railway policy after visiting it to Turkey in 1882 in connection with the reorganization of the Turkish Army. General Von der Goltz repeatedly advocated the policy of fortifying the Turks in his Eastern dominions, persuading the Sultan to abandon his European, African, and Asiatic possessions, and to establish himself in Anatolia, having Mesopotamia as a background.

"This, or something similar, is the German policy regarding Turkey. Thus much is plainly shown by the fact that Germany strongly advised the Sultan to accommodate himself to the Anglo-Egyptian demands regarding the Sinai Peninsula. The German Press is perfectly justified in the conviction that it forms no part of German policy to support the Sultan in a hopeless opposition to England regarding the ownership of Tabah or of similar unimportant trifles. Nor are German interests in Egypt sufficiently strong to make the Kaiser's Government hope that commercial results will accrue from diplomatic action at Constantinople. This is clearly shown in an article which appeared recently by Dr. Poyer, of the German Consulate at Cairo. . . . Nevertheless, it is very desirable that Germany should make it clear to the Sultan that the line he has adopted do not meet German approval."

The Berlin correspondent of the London contemporary remarks that in several quarters there is a disposition shown to advocate the transference of the Akaba question to the decision of some sort of international congress. The question, it is maintained, affects other Powers besides those immediately concerned, and it must not be decided in such a way that the future of this region will be entirely in Anglo-Egyptian keeping.

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It is remarkable that some dire calamity should always befall the Imperial Ottoman Family whenever any hitch takes place in Turkey's foreign affairs. A frontier squabble, or a drop in the funds, or merely the departure of a British warship is quite enough to bury the Sultan, and his heirs.

L'Allemagne aurait changé depuis de l'angle.

Dans une audience que M. de Marschall a eue, ces jours derniers, du Sultan, il a conseillé à ce dernier par des circonlocutions plus ou moins habiles, que la Turquie devait céder, la situation internationale ayant subi ces derniers temps de grands changements.

On ajoute tout bas que le Sultan a été à ce point mal impressionné par le langage du représentant de l'empereur Guillaume, que, sans dire un mot, il s'est levé et a congédié du geste son interlocuteur.

De grands échanges de dépêches ont lieu en ce moment entre Berlin et Constantinople relativement à ce pénible incident. Les relations entre les deux pays sont depuis devenues d'une extrême froideur entre les Allemands et les Turcs.

MUSSULMANS AND THE DISPUTE.

The "Tribune" publishes the following letter dealing with the attitude of Mussulmans in the present difference:—

Sir.—Several English papers, mostly jingo organs, have been publishing mischievous accounts in order to foment the quarrel between Turkey and England. Their ulterior object may be to force the Liberal Government to plunge into a costly war. But they are going too far when they assert that in the present dispute the Sultan will not have the support of thinking Mussulmans. Even the worst opponents of the Sultan's régime will be entirely with him in whatever course he may take to defend the frontiers of the Turkish Empire in the Holy Land of Islam. In a Reuter's message from Constantinople dated April 28th, it is intimated that all "well-informed" Mussulmans' disapprove of the policy of their country and that "all thinking Turks" regard Great Britain as in the right in this Egyptian quarrel. If we know anything of the feelings of Mussulmans, especially our own countrymen in Turkey, the above report is entirely contrary to fact.—Yours faithfully,

Cambridge.

HALIL HALID.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.

The hired transport Dilwara arrived at Alexandria this morning from Malta with the 4th Battalion of the Worcestershire Regiment, which immediately landed and marched to Mustapha Pacha barracks, where they will be quartered. The troops will be placed under camp.

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CARLTON HOTEL,
ALEXANDRIA.RAMLEH'S FASHIONABLE HOTEL
PATRONISED BY THE ELITE.

Full Pension from P.T. 5/- a day. Visitors from Cairo alight at Sidi-Gaber station.

24-50 C. AQUILINA, Proprietor.

THE YEMEN REBELLION.

FEIZI PACHA ASKS FOR 30,000 MORE TROOPS.

SITUATION ALMOST HOPELESS.

(Gazette's Special Service.)

London, Friday.

Telegrams from Constantinople say that news from the Yemen describe the situation of the Turkish troops as being well-nigh hopeless. According to all appearances, the Yemen will be lost before long to Turkish rule.

The rebellion in the Yemen seems to be still to the fore. On Tuesday 1,200 Turkish troops from Constantinople passed through Port Said on the transport Abel-Kader en route for Hodeidah. It is rumoured that Feizi Pacha has asked for 30,000 more troops and that these are being passed overland from Syria to ports on the coast of the Red Sea.

The report that the distinguished Turkish General was severely wounded was evidently untrue. It is said that his troops have endured great hardships in the Yemen, and that they have been forced to abandon many positions in the interior.

Articles in the "German Post" and the "National Zeitung" accuse England of a desire to see Turkey humiliated and defeated in Southern Arabia in her attempt to crush the rebellion in the Yemen.

According to these German papers, in the event of the Arab tribes being successful, England will find it easy to increase her territory in the hinterland of Aden. With her increased influence in Arabia she will then be able to counteract German projects in Asia Minor and hinder the completion of the Bagdad Railway.

It is generally found on investigation that the rumours of German expeditions into different parts of Asia Minor and Syria are mere concoctions of people wishful to make trouble. Either they are found to be innocent German professors of archaeology or not Germans at all, as in the case of some Jews who recently landed in Syria.

SULTAN'S HEIR REPORTED DEAD.

A Daniel Constantinople message states that the brother of the Sultan, Rashed Effendi, heir presumptive to the Throne, is reported to have died. His successor will probably be Burhaneddine Effendi, youngest son of the Sultan.

It is remarkable that some dire calamity should always befall the Imperial Ottoman Family whenever any hitch takes place in Turkey's foreign affairs. A frontier squabble, or a drop in the funds, or merely the departure of a British warship is quite enough to bury the Sultan, and his heirs.

THE KHEDIVE.

The Khedive attended Friday prayers to-day at the Mosque of Sidi El Bassi.

PATRIOTISM IN EGYPT.

Were not patriotism, writes an Egyptian effendi in the "Meayad," a sort of pet phrase with some of the local native papers, all this hue and cry about Akaba would never have been raised in Egypt. The occupation of positions beyond her border can by no means benefit Turkey, nor any other Power, barring England. How can Turkey now, in 1906, hope to annex the Sinai Peninsula, which she could not do in 1892, when Great Britain's position in Egypt was not so firm as it is to-day? Blatant patriotism such as this has

more than once brought down trouble upon the country, and the Moslems should seek to avoid a third visitation of the kind.

EGYPTIAN CONSTRUCTIONS.

The first ordinary (or statutory) meeting of the Egyptian Constructions, Limited, was held yesterday at the offices of the company in Cairo, 26,875 shares being represented. The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, the Chairman made the following brief remarks:—

Referring to the statutory report of the directors, of which you have doubtless all received a copy, it may interest you to know that the total number of shares applied for was 863,499 and the amount deposited upon application at the bank was £129,524.17s. A list of the applications and allotments is on the table for your inspection. An official quotation of our shares was granted by the Cairo Bourse on the 14th March. Although we have but recently formally acquired the businesses from the vendors they have been conducted on our behalf since the 1st October last, and I am delighted to be able to inform you that the prospects of the company have even exceeded our anticipations. Among the principal contracts we already have in hand are for the following:—Egyptian State Railways, Egyptian Estates, Ltd., Savoy Chambers, Savoy Hotel annexe, Cairo, and a number of private residences in the suburbs of Cairo and Alexandria, and in addition to these we are negotiating, and have every prospect of obtaining, several other very important contracts.

The proceedings terminated with a hearty vote of thanks to the chairman.

THE TARBUSH TRADE.

The following extract from Colonel Stanton's Report on the administration of Khartoum may be of interest to British traders:—

"There is an increased demand for Manchester goods, cheap cutlery, &c. It is a pity that some British firms do not attempt to make tarbushes. At present, this trade is entirely in the hands of Austrian firms. The material of both the Turkish and Magribi tarbushes is a soft felt, the same as is in use for felt hats in England; and as this head-dress is worn,

BULLETIN DE LA BOURSE.

(Aujourd'hui à midi et demie)

Une tentative faite à l'ouverture pour relever le cours de l'Agricole a complètement échoué; nous clôturons comme hier à 9 3/4.

Quant à la Delta Light, après avoir débuté à 11 7/8, elle s'est relevée en clôture à 12 acheteurs.

En général, le marché continue à fléchir: la Salt and Soda est délaissée à 22/3, la Delta Land à 4 vendeurs, l'Oasis (Corporation of Western Egypt) à 1 1/8, le Land and General Trust à 1 1/32, etc.

Les banques, cependant, sont un peu plus fermes, excepté la Banque d'Athènes qui recule à 148 1/2.

Le Comptoir perd chaque jour du terrain. Il est faible à 6 1/32.

D'après des informations, venues en dernière heure, on espère que le différend anglo-turc s'aplanira d'une façon satisfaisante. Cette solution, que nous n'avons cessé d'affirmer au plus fort moment de la crise, va probablement occasionner une reprise à bref délai.

Circulaire H. De Vries et Boutigny

NOTES ET CRITIQUES

Le Caire, Jeudi 10 Mai.

A Londres, le Consolidé anglais est resté invariable à 89 5/8. L'Unité a clôturé en baisse de 1/8 à 104. La National Bank a également réactionné de 1/8 à 26 1/4. L'Agricole s'est maintenue à 10 1/8, son cours précédent. La Daira a perdu 1/8 à 17 3/8 et la Delta Light 1/4 à 12 1/8.

A Paris, l'action Crédit Foncier Egyptien a réagi de 4 francs à 775. La Banque d'Athènes est demeurée inchangée à 150.

Sous l'impression des cours de Londres et de Paris, la tendance à la réaction s'est encore accentuée, ce matin, sur les grosses valeurs.

La National Bank a fini à 26 1/8-3/16; l'Agricole à 9 25/32-13/16 et le Comptoir Financier à 6 3/16-1/4; l'action nouvelle a été cotée à 6 3/32. La Cassa di Sconto s'est rassérénée à 217 l'action ancienne. La Banque d'Orient a faibli à 135.

Le Béhéra a réactionné à 34 1/2. La Nile Land a perdu 3/4 de livre à 15 3/8.

Les dividendes Tramways d'Alexandrie ont révolé à 337. La part de fondateur Allotment est revenue à 158.

Rien de très particulier à relever sur les autres titres.

Dans le groupe des Hôtels, les Nungovich ont été l'objet d'un mouvement déterminé, parait-il, par la nouvelle que la Société proposerait le paiement d'un dividende de 16 sh. par action, ce qui, au cours actuel du titre, représenterait environ du 5 %. On a débuté à 17 9/16 pour clôturer à 17 11/16-3/4. Les Béhler ont, de leur côté, progressé à 5 1/8 pour revenir à 5.

Dans le compartiment des petites valeurs, les Delta ont fléchi à 4 1/16; les Hooker se sont maintenus à 1 1/16, bien que le projet de fusion entre les deux Sociétés puisse être considéré maintenant comme tout à fait écarté.

Les Salt and Soda ont fléchi à 22 sh. 9 et les Oasis à 1 1/8 pour clôturer à 1 5/32.

* * *
"The Egyptian Gazette" d'hier annonce que la filiale égyptienne des British Beer Breweries Ltd. sera constituée sous forme de syndicat privé et qu'on ne demandera au public égyptien les fonds nécessaires à la fabrication de ce breuvage scientifique que lorsque la valeur des brevets aura été péremptoirement démontrée.

La "Gazette" est dans l'erreur: on fait, en effet, circuler en ville, depuis quelques jours, le prospectus de la Société projetée. Ce prospectus est, il est vrai, communiqué à titre confidentiel, mais il y est clairement stipulé qu'il s'agit de créer une Société au capital de £50,000 sous les auspices de la Banque de Salonique au Caire.

Sur ces £50,000, on n'en demandera que 15 000 pour le moment, et les prospectus nous informe qu'après avoir payé les droits de la Compagnie mère, il restera 12,500 actions à la souche, ce qui laisse présager que la Compagnie mère absorbera la différence de £22,500, soit près de la moitié du capital....

Serait-il indiscrèt de demander quelques détails complémentaires à ce sujet?

* * *
Le deuxième exercice social, clos au 31 Décembre 1905, de la Caisse Hypothécaire d'Egypte, dont il a été rendu compte à la dernière assemblée générale ordinaire tenue à Anvers le 17 Avril dernier, accuse, comme produit brut des opérations, Frs. 1,238,027.45, y compris un report de Frs. 8,785.26 de l'exercice précédent.

Après déduction du service des obligations, des frais généraux et de divers amortissements, il est resté net Frs. 239,576.63 que l'assemblée a décidé de répartir comme suit:

Amortissement du compte courtes et débours sur prêts, Frs. 69,360.05; au fonds spécial d'amortissement, 80,000; à la réserve, 4,510.83; dividende 5 % sur 1,250,000 francs, 62,500; tantèmes, 3,480.83; dividende supplémentaire aux actions, 10,000; dividende aux parts bénéficiaires, 4,284.70; à nouveau, 5,439.21.

* * *
A l'assemblée générale ordinaire des Tramways d'Alexandrie, tenue le 2 Mai à Bruxelles, un actionnaire a demandé quelques explications comme complément au rapport du conseil d'administration.

Le président a répondu que le projet d'unification des deux catégories de titres par un capital unique d'actions ordinaires a été mis en avant par un groupe égyptien possesseur d'environ 60,000 actions privilégiées et de dividende. Ce n'est que lorsqu'une solution pourra intervenir que le conseil donnera à une assemblée générale extraordinaire tous les renseignements détaillés et nécessaires. En

attendant, la question est examinée à deux points de vue—financier et légal—qui font l'objet des études du conseil et des juridictions de la Société.

Le président a également annoncé que le conseil étudie les moyens les plus économiques pour se procurer les fonds nécessaires à la reconstruction d'un établissement de bains et d'un Casino.

THE COTTON MARKET.

KEARSLEY AND CUNNINGHAM'S WEEKLY REPORT

Liverpool, May 3.

The demand has again been limited this week for Egyptian on the spot, but prices are firm at 1/4d. per lb. advance. In futures a fair business has been done, and the latest values are:

May 9.601 Aug. 9.47 Nov. 8.47

June 9.57 Sept. 9.39 Dec. 8.36

July 9.54 Oct. 9.19 Jan. 8.26

American Futures.—The market this week has been extremely dull, and prices have fluctuated within narrow limits. To-day's closing values are 2 @ 3 points higher than those of last Thursday. There has been a considerable liquidation of the May and May-June positions, transferred into later months, chiefly July-August, and the continued depression in the American Stock Market has undoubtedly checked any speculative disposition in Cotton, although the undertone is somewhat bullish. As regards the new crop the weather conditions continue favourable, but some estimates of the acreage, notably that of Miss Giles, are below general expectation, but have so far failed to attract much attention, it being considered too early for definite results.

The following are the latest quotations:—

May 5.85d Aug./Sept. 5.83 Dec./Jan. 5.63

May/Jun 5.85 Sept./Oct. 5.72 Jan./Feb. 5.64

June/July 5.87 Oct./Nov. 5.64 Feb./Mar. 5.65

July/Aug 5.87 Nov./Dec. 5.63.

EGYPTIAN COTTON SEED EXPORTS.

The rapid increase in the imports of cotton seed to England this year is worth some consideration by those who are interested in cotton-oil. That there has been also a very large expansion in the consumption of oil of late is perfectly obvious, although we have no statistics to guide us in this direction. The first quarter's exports compare in the bulk as follows:—

1904. 1905. 1906.

Tons. Tons. Tons.

146,668. 179,460. 237,736.

The price at Hull at the end of the first quarter was £18. 2s. ed. in 1904, £14. 2s. ed. in 1905, and £18. 5s. in 1906. Notwithstanding the heavy arrivals and the prospect of a larger supply of seed than the trade has yet dealt with, values have continued to move upwards, and about £2 per ton has been gained since the end of March. The main point affecting the future is the chance of greatly increasing Indian supplies. We are, the 'Manchester Guardian' says, getting practically all the Egyptian cotton-seed which is available but of available Indian seed we are not getting more than about 10 per cent. The rapid rise in Indian shipments indicates that growers there are waking up to the advantages of utilising their cotton-seed, and the question is whether they will allow time for the market to absorb the extra quantity which they can undoubtedly supply.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

ALEXANDRIA HARBOUR.

ARRIVALS.

May 10.

Congo, French s. capt. Bourge, Beyrouth and Port Said, Messageries Maritimes. Athens, Greek s. capt. Catramatos, Smyrna and Crete, Kechayas.

May 11.

Dilwara, Brit. transport, capt. Macfadyen, London and Malta.

DEPARTURES.

May 10.

Sénégal, French s. capt. Vincenti, Syria. Andalusian, Brit. s. capt. Singleton, Liverpool. Penare, Brit. s. capt. Richards, Nicolajeff, in ballast.

Alba M., Ital. s. capt. Cacace, Sulina, in ballast.

Francsca, Ital. s. capt. Arena, Savona.

Lady Palmer, Brit. s. capt. Dye, London.

J. S. Adolphe, Dan. s. capt. Tenger, Zee, in ballast.

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* * *

EASTERN TELEGRAPH CO. LTD.

AVERAGE TIME occupied in transmission of Egyptian telegrams from England to Alexandria on Thursdays, 10th May, 1906.

OUTWARDS.

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. (Cairo time).

MESSAGES HANDLED IN AT

FROM The Company's Postal Telegraph Offices.

H. M. H. M.

LONDON 17 26

LIVERPOOL 14

MANCHESTER 26 1.14

GLASGOW 54

OTH. PROVINCIAL OFFICES 31

EXPORT MANIFESTS.

For CONSTANTINOPLE, by the S.S. Stefano Strait, sailed on the 2nd May:

Various, 4 bags cotton, 50 bags rice, 190 empty casks, 10 packages sundries

For CONSTANTINOPLE, by the S.S. Marie Reine, sailed on the 4th May:

Various, 175 bales skins, 20 bags natron, 125 bags rice, 10 bags beans, 29 empty casks, 15 cases beer, 10 packages sundries

For SYRIA, by the S.S. Kosseir, sailed on the 5th May:

Various, 185 bags sugar, 304 bags coffee, 25 bags flour, 315 bags rice, 25 bags nuts, 40 bags peas, 200 bags onions, 34 cases soap, 3,254 packages sundries

For CRETE, by the S.S. Byzantium, sailed on the 5th May:

Various, 39 bales skins, 6 bales gum, 14 packages empty bags, 12 packages empty zembils, 171 bags beans, 492 bags onions, 275 bags rice, 893 empty casks, 77 packages sundries

For BAOUTOU, by the S.S. Urana, sailed on the 7th May:

Various, 100 bags henna, 8 bags rice

Arrivages de ce jour à Minet-el-Bassa, Cantara 640

(Cours pratiqués ce jour à la Bourse Khédi)

Via 1h. p.m.)

Tal. 21 1/2 Livraison Mai

" 21 2/5/32 Juillet

" 16 2/5/32 Novembre

" 16 1/2 Janvier

Marché steady

Bourses

Fair, Fully Fair, Good Fair, Fully Good Fair et Good 1/4 de baisse

HAUTE-EGYPTE ET FAYOUM

Fair, Fully Fair, Good Fair, Fully Good Fair et Good 1/4 de baisse

ABASSI

Fully Good Fair, Good, Extra 1/4 de baisse

JOANNOVICH

Fully Good Fair, Good, Extra 1/4 de baisse

Statut de marché de ce jour, coton. Faible

Les arrivages de ce jour se chiffrent par cantara 556 contre même jour l'année précédente cantara 7,005

Graines de coton.—Faible

Disponible

Mit-Afif.—71

Haute-Egypte.—70

Béhéra.—Fermes

Qualité Saidi.—Cond. Saha P.T. — à

Béhéra. — 102 à 106

Fèves.—Marché nul

Saidi : disponible : 96

Fayoum: disponible : —

Qualité Saidi Cond. Saha P.T. 104 à 105

Lentilles.—Sans changement

Disponible : Rien

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

THE ETHIOPIAN RAILWAY
AND THE POWERS.*

(Continued from April 30.)

While the French Government refused to give the company any further financial aid, M. Delcassé, then Minister of Foreign Affairs, tells them that the Government considers that the concession is a French one, and that it should be carried out only by a French company, as was originally intended. This seems almost like adding insult to injury. It is the policy of the French Government which has alienated the company from Menelik, and ruined their prospects to such an extent that their own countrymen refuse to find the capital, and then he tells that they must do it alone, or not at all. Surely this unfortunate company may well pray, "save us from our friends."

This brings us to another phase of the question, which has now reached about a similar position to that of the dog in the manger. France wants the railway, but as she cannot make it herself she does not wish anyone else to make it; therefore there will be no railway. This might be all very well if only France wanted it, but Abyssinia and all the nations doing, or likely to do, business with that country, want the railway, and what is equally certain is that they will have it, sooner or later.

France, Italy, and England are the countries most immediately concerned, as their territory separates Abyssinia from the sea. These three Powers are now on such good terms that we believe that if they had been left to themselves they would have come to some joint understanding with Menelik, who, after all, though rightly objecting to being imposed upon, or to give up his universally recognized sovereign rights, had throughout the matter occupied by far the most conciliatory and dignified position. Unfortunately matters have become much more complicated by Germany stepping in, at a most inopportune moment, wishing no doubt to profit by the misunderstanding. If the other Powers above-mentioned had been allowed time to settle the matter they would have taken good care to keep the open door, and Germany as well as other nations might count on equal trade facilities with Abyssinia. We think that the general comity of nations has now recognised the fact that no independent country, situated as is Abyssinia can any longer be monopolized by any one European Government for trade purposes; the theory of the open door is becoming every year more and more recognised as a necessity for the general well-being of the world's commerce; not only Europe but America is largely interested in this question, and it may not be generally known that America does a larger trade with Abyssinia than any one European country.

In April, 1905, the Emperor Menelik convened the representatives of the Powers to his palace at Adis Abeba and had a long consultation with them. He told them very plainly that he had always considered the railway as a commercial enterprise and had never admitted that it should become in any way a political instrument in foreign hands, and that if he did not very shortly receive some more favourable proposals from the Powers, he should undertake the construction of the railway himself, without asking or accepting assistance from anyone.

This is a serious statement. It was made about ten months ago, and we should not be surprised to hear before long that something had been done towards carrying it out. Since these words were spoken, political as well as commercial events have moved rapidly, and many of them form links of the same chain. Among other things, the Bank of Abyssinia has been started, under favourable auspices, and although this was done before the author brings his narrative to a close, we are astonished that he lays so little stress on the results likely to arise from the establishment of this institution. It is true, he does say that "the agent of the National Bank of Egypt, who was in Abyssinia with a view to the establishment of a State Bank, suggested to the Emperor that the capital of the Bank might be usefully employed in the construction of the railway, should the Emperor desire to carry it out in his own name."

If both the Emperor and the Bank are still of the opinion with which they were then credited, the opportunity would appear to be favourable for carrying it into effect. The original concessionaires of the railway have been tried in the balance and found wanting; they ought not to be sorry to leave the task which a long series of years has proved to be too heavy for their feeble hands, and to hand it over to others more capable of carrying it out.

We have no doubt that some friend of the Emperor Menelik has been good enough to translate for him the important speech which Lord Cromer made at Port Sudan on the occasion of the opening of the Nile-Red Sea Railway. We would recommend this speech to his careful attention, being sure that he would find in it some useful information. His own experience in railway-making has been rather in the way of how not to do it; here he will find that in a neighbouring country which did not require a railway he may take Lord Cromer's word for it, that if any of these fall, or failed in their task, they would readily be replaced by others. He is told there, on the best authority, that here is a port and railway, which are opened on equal terms to the trade of the whole world; there are not nor will be any differential rates to favour the trade of any one nation. It appears to us that this is pretty much what the Emperor Menelik wants, and it is what for the last 12 years he has been unsuccessfully striving to obtain; if he can arrive at this result, he will not only vastly benefit his own country, but also do something to improve the trade of the whole world. It is so apt an object lesson both as to time and circumstance, that he could not do better than profit by it.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents, but we wish, in a spirit of fair play to all, to permit within certain necessary limits free discussion.

THE CAPITULATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE."

Sir,—I noticed that the extracts, which you commented on in your thoughtful leading article yesterday, fully bear out the contention contained in my letter on the Capitulations and published in the same issue. The passage quoted in your leading article from Lord Cromer's Report is a far stronger argument against the abolition of the Capitulations than the statements as to the ultimate autonomy of Egypt in the previous year's Report. In the present Report Lord Cromer shows so little confidence in the permanence of the existing régime that he actually points out that under certain circumstances Egypt's Government may degenerate into the "exercise of personal power of an Oriental type." What then, if such a contingency occurs, will be the position of the unfortunate Europeans who find they have bartered away the precious privileges of the Capitulations for a Council of sorts which will be quite unable to hold its own against an Oriental despot. The words of Lord Cromer only bear out my argument, which is that not a jot or tittle of the privileges conferred on Europeans by the Capitulations should be abandoned, until the British Government had given a formal pledge to each of the Treaty Powers that her tenure in Egypt was permanent and that the very danger, which Lord Cromer says may possibly happen, will be guarded against by a solemn assurance that no system of self-government will ever be conferred on the natives, — I am, etc.

"VOX CLAMANTIS."

Cairo, May 9.

AN APPEAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE"

Dear Sir,—I feel you will allow me to make an appeal in your columns for a subscription towards an old gentleman of 86, who is now in circumstances which would generally be called poor and needy. His name is Albert Edelmann, a British subject, and a Doctor of Medicine, who took his diploma at Durpart, Russia, and obtained a licence to practice in Egypt.

I have qualified the expression "poor and needy" in the beginning of this letter because though this name may apply financially, it does not apply in the ordinary accepted sense to one who, in spite of his advanced years, has had the grit to travel round the world "poor and needy" and always managed to fall on his feet, and that without importunate begging. He has found wherever he has been persons who are anxious to relieve anyone in distress, and it is only to this class I address this appeal.

In the very short summary I have given above of this eventful and useful life I have omitted many items which, though I believe to be facts, are too extraordinary to be accepted as such, without trespassing far more on your space than the explanation would require.

The doctor has been living with me for the last two months, and I have never found him out in a mistake, so I believe in him. If any of your readers care for further details I will give them to them.

Messrs. Garofalo, Hanauer, Clifton, Plunkett, Inglis, and R. H. Duke have accepted to receive subscriptions from those anxious to exercise that great privilege illustrated by the parable of the Samaritan. —Yours truly,

"MOTHERLY LOVE, RELIEF, AND I HOPE TRUTH."

Cairo, 9th May.

SACKY AT ALEXANDRIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE.

Sir,—I am much obliged to you for having given publicity to the adventures of "Count" Aribart Sackey, as I now intend to act on the information I read in your paper and to proceed against that person at New York. I met him in Alexandria last July and he asked me to lunch with him at the New Khedivial Hotel. He then informed me that he had a concession to build a large slaughter-house at Mex for his firm, "De Martino and Sackey," and he gave me a twelve month contract to carry out the work. I next met him soon afterwards as a first-class passenger on the North German Lloyd Schleswig and at Naples he told me he had run short of cash and I lent him £13 on a promissory note on the Consolidated National Bank of the City of New York. My banking agents in America, on sending for collection, were informed that Sackey's account had been closed for two years. I now shall communicate with the New York Police owing to having seen the paragraphs on the subject of Sackey's adventures in New York, which you published yesterday.—I am, etc.

ONE OF HIS VICTIMS.
Alexandria, May 10.

For the Face, Neck and Arms there is no better toilet emollient than
Mrs. POMEROY'S SKIN FOOD
It purifies the skin, removes all dryness, sunburn, tan and prevents freckles. Keep the skin cool, clean and smooth.
Sold by all Chemists. Post free with free copy of
"BEAUTY RULES," by Mrs. Pomeroy.

The Nile Flotilla Co., Ltd.

REGULAR AND FREQUENT
TRANSPORT SERVICE ON RIVER AND CANAL

CUSTOMS-CLEARING & FORWARDING

OFFICES: — LONDON, CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA.

27104-17-1-007

C. BRANDAUER & CO'S.

LIMITED.

Circular

Pointed

PENS.

••••



This Series of Pens
write as smoothly
as a Lead Pencil.

Neither Scratch
nor Spur, the points
being rounded by a specia
process.

Attention is also drawn to their Patent
Anti-Blotting Pens.

Assorted Sample Box for seven stamps from the
WORKS, BIRMINGHAM

OUR POSITION IN EGYPT.

MR. DICEY'S ARTICLE.

Sixteen pages of the "Empire Review" (May)

are devoted to a survey by Mr. Edward Dicey, C. B., of "Our Position in Egypt." Mr. Dicey complains of the opportunities of proclaiming a protectorate over this country that have been missed by Great Britain, and condemns our lack of policy in not regularising the British occupation. He reminds us that when the Anglo-French Agreement was communicated to Berlin by England, "the answer of the Imperial Chancellor was in substance that Germany saw no cause to object to that Agreement as far as Egypt was concerned, since under the British occupation England had steadily maintained the principle of the open door and left intact all rights and interests possessed by German subjects previous to the occupation. And further, upon the understanding that these conditions would remain unchanged, Germany undertook not to oppose British policy in Egypt. The free hand therefore accorded by France to England in Egypt possesses this additional support beyond which it derives from France having pledged herself to assist England diplomatically in the event of any third Power disputing our right to establish an avowed Protectorate or to seriously modify our present anomalous position in Egypt." If, he concludes, "further proof be wanting to show that Germany has no intention of pursuing an anti-British policy in Egypt, we have it in the selection of Count Bernstorff for the post of Diplomatic Agent at Cairo. No German diplomatist has shown himself a better friend of England than the late First Secretary of the German Embassy in London, and I regard his appointment to Egypt as a further assurance that it is the intention of Germany to carry out the spirit as well as the letter of Prince Bismarck's promise regarding non-interference with British policy in Egypt."

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ONE OF HIS VICTIMS.
Alexandria, May 10.

The working expenses are 55 per cent. as compared with 60 per cent. in England.

The receipts per train mile and the earnings per vehicle, both passenger and goods, are in excess of such earnings on British railways.

I am satisfied the Council need have no anxiety as to the working of the railway, as they have in their executive officers capable and reliable men in whom they may place the utmost confidence.

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REUTER'S TELEGRAMS

CLOSING REPORTS

LIVERPOOL, May 10, 1.0 p.m.
Sales of the day... bales 10,000
Of which Egyptian 300
American new maize, Spot per cental 4/6
Amer. futures (June-July) 5.97
" (October-Nov.) 5.77
American middling 6.14
Egypt. fully good fair, delivery (May) 10 6/64
" (June) 10 6/64
" (July) 9 60/64
" (Nov.) 8 55/64
Egypt. Brown fair (per lb. d.) 9 -
" good fair 10 -
" good 11 4/16
" fully good fair 10 8/16
Egyptian saidi beans (new per 480 lbs) -
NEW YORK, May 10
Spot Cotton 11 95
American Futures (June) 11.21
" (July) 11.21
" (October) 10.75
" (November) 10 74
Cable transfers dol. 4 86/8
Cotton day's receipts at all U.S. Ports. bales 8,000
NEW ORLEANS, May 10
Cotton Spot 11 7/16
Futures July 11.46
" August 11.18
LIVERPOOL, May 10
American futures (June-July) 6 -
LONDON, May 10
Bar Silver (per oz d.) 31 -
Private discount (3 month bills) 8 1/2 %
Consols (June) 89 -
Egyptian Unified 104 1/2
Turkish Unified 93 -
Rio Tinto 64 -
New Dairia 17 -
Agricultural Bank 9 -
National Bank of Egypt 26 1/2
Sand Mines New 6 -
Chartered of S. Africa 1 9/16
Nile Valley Gold Mine New -
New Egyptians 1 -
The Western Oasis Corporation 4 premium
Delta Light (Bearer shares) 12 -
Egyptian Railway 100 1/2
Domain 106 -
Ottoman Defence 103 -
Italian Rents 4% 105 -
Greek Monopoly 54 -
Greek Rent 4% 41 -
Ottoman Fank 16 -
Egypt. cot. seed to Hull (May) 6 14/16 steady
German Beet Sugar (May) 8/12
BANK RETURNS
This week. Last week.
Notes reserved £ 19,551,000 £ 20,501,000
Other securities 33,997,000 36,394,000
Bullion 31,242,000 32,505,000
Proportion of reserve to liabilities 39 8/8

PARIS, May 10
Banque d'Athènes 150 -
Crédit Foncier Egyptian 778 -
Crédit Lyonnais 1166 -
Comptoir National d'Escompte 618 -
Land Bank of Egypt 232 -
Ottoman Bank 659 -
Lots Turcs. -
Cheques on London 21 20 -
Sugar White No. 3 (May) 25 -
Banque de Salonicque 175 -
RANK RETURNS
Last week.
Notes reserved £ 19,551,000 £ 20,501,000
Other securities 33,997,000 36,394,000
Bullion 31,242,000 32,505,000
Proportion of reserve to liabilities 39 8/8

Administration des Chemins de Fer de l'Etat Egyptian

AVIS

L'Administration a l'honneur de porter à la connaissance du public, qu'elle recevra jusqu'au 8 juin 1906 des offres pour la fourniture, pendant 2 ans, de toutes les quantités de briques, et qu'il sera possible de faire, suivant les clauses et conditions du Cahier des Charges déposé au Bureau des Bâtiments du dit Service ou pour en obtenir copie, contre paiement du 100 m/m.

Les Soumissionnaires auront à joindre à leur offre un récépissé de versement d'une somme de £ E 50 à titre de dépôt provisoire.

Les offres devront être accompagnées d'une feuille de papier timbré de 30 m/m. Elles seront adressées par la poste sous pli recommandé à :

Monsieur le Directeur Général
Chemins de fer de l'Etat
Caire.

et sous double enveloppe, l'intérieur portant la inscription suivante :

"Offre pour la fourniture de Briques."

L'Administration ne s'engage pas à accepter l'offre la plus basse, ni à donner suite aux soumissions présentées, et elle se réservera le droit de diviser la commande.

Caire, le 8 mai 1906. 27891-2-2

AVIS

L'Administration des Chemins de fer et des Télégraphes de l'Etat a l'honneur de porter à la connaissance du public qu'à partir du 10 mai courant, le Bureau Télégraphique de Bouche ne transmettra plus de tégrammes en langues Européennes.

Le Caire, le 8 mai 1906. 27890-2-2

Municipalite d'Alexandrie.

AVIS

La Municipalité met en adjudication la fourniture nécessaire pour son service pour un an de Fourrage soit : Orge, sèves saidi, paille blanche, paille de lièvre et ron.

Le cautionnement est fixé à £ E 410.

Le cahier des charges est déposé au Bureau du Service du nettoyage où il peut être consulté par les intéressés tous les jours de 9 h. à midi, les jours fériés exceptés.

Toute offre qui ne remplit pas les conditions ci-dessus sera écartée.

L'Administrateur,
(Signed) W. P. CHATAWAY.
Alexandrie, le 27 avril 1906. 27873-3-2

The Nile Cold Storage Company, Ltd.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Nile Cold Storage Company, Limited, will be held at the Continental Hotel, Cairo, Egypt, on Saturday, the 19th day of May, 1906, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving and considering the Directors' Report and Accounts for the nine months ending December 31st, 1905, of electing a Director, of electing Auditors, and of transacting the other ordinary general business of the Company.

Holders of SHARE WARRANTS to BEARER are requested to deposit same with either of the following Banks:

The National Bank of Egypt.
The Bank of Egypt.
The Anglo-Egyptian Bank.
The Imperial Ottoman Bank.
The Crédit Lyonnais.

or at the offices of the Company either in Cairo or London, at least three days before the date of the Meeting.

The receipt for shares deposited must be produced at the Meeting.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1906.
By order of the Board,
WILLIAM H. PERKINS,
Secretary in Egypt.

Dated the 8th day of May, 1906.
Cairo, Egypt. 27895-2-2

The Nile Cold Storage Company, Ltd.

Extraordinary General Meeting for transacting Special Business.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Nile Cold Storage Company, Limited, will be held at the Continental Hotel, Cairo, Egypt, on Saturday, the 19th day of May, 1906, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, or so soon thereafter as the business of the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company shall be completed, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing resolutions reducing the Capital of the Company to £40,000, for considering and passing proposals for dealing with the Deferred shares, and effecting the necessary alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company.

Should the resolutions be passed by the requisite majority, they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a second Extraordinary General Meeting, which will be subsequently convened.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAM H. PERKINS,
Secretary in Egypt.
Dated this 8th day of May, 1906.
Cairo, Egypt. 27896-2-2

The Port-Said Salt Association Limited.

Messieurs les Actionnaires sont informés que par décision de l'Assemblée Générale Ordinaire du 21 Avril dernier, le coupon N° 1. de l'exercice 1905 a été fixé à 5% soit £ 0.06 (six pence sterling) et sera payable à partir du 15 Mai dans les bureaux du Crédit Franco-Egyptien, Rue Stamboul N° 14, 1er étage.

PORT SAID SALT ASSOCIATION LTD.
Alexandrie, le 1er Mai 1906. 27832-6-4

George Nungovich Egyptian Hotels Co.

L'Assemblée Générale extraordinaire du 17 Avril dernier a décidé l'augmentation du Capital par la création de 9,500 actions nouvelles, réservées aux porteurs actuels à raison d'une action nouvelle pour trois anciennes.

Le prix d'émission est fixé à douze Livres Sterling payables, quatre Livres Sterling à la souscription, quatre Livres le 15 Mai contre remise du titre provisoire et le solde de quatre Livres le 1er Novembre prochain contre remise du titre définitif.

Les actionnaires qui voudraient user de leur droit de préférence auront à déposer leur titres accompagnés du premier versement à la National Bank of Egypt au Caire et à Alexandrie du premier juillet au quinze Mai 1906.

Le Caire, 27 Avril 1906. 27811-6-6

National Bank of Egypt.

5th ISSUE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bearer Warrants are now ready and will be delivered in exchange for Scrip Certificates on and after the 10th inst.

NATIONAL BANK OF EGYPT.
Alexandria 9th May 1906. 27883-7-3

Egyptian Delta Light Railways, Ltd.

The Agent and General Manager, P. O. Box No. 659 Cairo, is prepared to consider offers for the purchase of 2,000 barrels of Portland Cement Dufosse Henri Brand now in Stores at Ziftah Barrage. 27891-3-2

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